



**PATENT**  
Attorney Docket No. 213792

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of:  
Shulman et al.

Art Unit: 2124

Application No.: 09/970,409

Examiner: Tuan Quang Dam

Filed: October 03, 2001

For: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING  
LANGUAGE STATEMENT BUILDING  
AND INFORMATION TOOL

**AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION, CLAIMS, AND ABSTRACT  
MADE IN RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION DATED MARCH 29, 2002**

Amendments to the paragraph beginning at page #7, line #18

The information provided within any of the above identified assist windows supplies the programmer with just enough information to complete the immediate segment of a programming language statement without having to enter additional characters to complete of the programming language statement, and without having to pause and consult notes or manual pages, or to recall details, to decide what segment of the programming language statement is required next. The result is increased programmer productivity due to the accuracy and speed in which programming language statement can be produced on a first attempt. This advantage is realized for a single programmer who is generating all modules or objects of a computer program alone, and more particularly when multiple programmers are each separately generating a few modules or objects in a very large and/or complex software system where one programmer has no idea of the spelling or selection of named entities defined by another programmer.

Amendments to the paragraph beginning at page #19, line #19

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Another general use of the informational display assist window is when a programmer returns to a previously completed programming language statement and places the character position cursor somewhere within the programming language statement. By manually requesting information about the object entity on which the character position cursor rests, the statement building tool will display any information that is relevant to that point in the programming language statement. For example, if it is desirable for a programmer to review the value of a defined constant that is being used in a given programming language statement, then all the programmer must do is place the character position cursor within the characters of the defined constant and the constant's defined name and value are be-displayed in an informational display assist window. The statement building tool can determine the value of the defined constant by partial compilation. The statement building tool can determine that the object is a defined constant by reverse parsing the programming language statement.